ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1878.

VOL XXXVII-NUMBER 60

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 1 8d. Memphis cotton, 10 3-8@ 10 1-2c New Orleans cotton, 10 5-8c. New York cotton, 11c. New York gold, 100 7-8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 13, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, partly cloudy ueather, southwest to northwest seinds, rising barometer, no decided change in temperature, and in northeast portions

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, TUESDAY, March 12, 1878, 10:08 p.m. Piace of Observation, Bar. Ther. Dir. | Force, | Weath Observation, | Bar. | Ther. | Dir. | Force, | er. W. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

Syria wants to be annexed to Egypt.

THE Ohio militia are demanding pay for service during the July riots.

THE lower house of the Massachusetts legislature yesterday defeated the prohibitory liquor law.

THIRTY THOUSAND of the new silver dol-

lars were coined at the Philadelphia mint up Look at the election returns from New

Hampshire if you would know where Hayes and his party are going to. THE appointments by the President and

confirmations by the senate yesterday did not embrace any name or place in this latitude. ALL the suits pending against General Freedman's Bureau Howard were yesterday

decided in his favor by the district court at Washington. Hon. John Morrissey, who has been lying ill at Jacksonville, Florida, some length

of time, relapsed yesterday, and is reported in a dying condition. DISPATCHES from Cheyenne report that the snow-blockade, which has closed trans-

portation on the Union Pacific railway the past three days, has been raised, and trains are again running. THE nomination of David G. Potts, a

burg, Virginia, was yesterday confirmed by the senate, after a long discussion. Carrago finds it necessary to reduce the expenses of the various departments of its municipal government, and has applied the ax to the fire department, to the infinite dis-

gust of the insurance companies. COUNT ANDRASSY informed the Hungarian authorities yesterday that Austria would never consent to the extension of the Bulgarian borders to the Ægean sca, or to Russian occupation of that province more than six

months. THE Associated Press agent at Washington assumes to deny the report that Secretary Sherman is discriminating against the one and two-dollar notes, and asserts that the treasury is issning to any amount any denomination of notes in exchange for or in redemption of legal-tender or national bank being for the more general purposes of the notes. We hope he speaks by the card.

THE house judiciary committee yesterday approved the body of laws passed by the legislative assembly of Arizona, with the exception of the act granting special privileges to the Southern Pacific railway. The action with regard to the railway was based upon the fact that under the organic law of Territories the legislative assembly had no power or authority to grant special privileges.

THE director of the Philadelphia mint has received orders from the secretary of the treasury to pass over the counter at the mint limited sums of the newly-coined dollar in exchange for their full weight in gold. These sums are to range from ten to one hundred dollars. For this purpose there will be deposited with the superintendent twenty-three to secure specimens of the new silver dollar.

circles concerning an overflow by the river the present spring. The Mississippi inches above low-water mark, and yeas, 53; nays, 1 [Plumb] inches yesterday. This decline will be checked by a heavy rise reported in the Ohio last night; a late dispatch appropriate a first feet of the Pacific railroad sinking-fund was taken up, and he spoke at length in favor dispatch announcing a five-feet thereon. rise at Cincinnati in seven hours, and rising at the rate of one foot per twenty-two feet ten inches above low water, Union Pacific could still declare a dividend of and rising at the rate of one foot in four and one half per cent., and the Central twenty-four hours. No very heavy snowstorms have been reported on the headdays, but we have had reports of an making some provision for the payment of unusually early thawing out of frozen the indebtedness due from these Pacific railits stain the multitudinous seas would conopinion that if an overflow occur it He referred to the eighteenth section of the will be much earlier than for several years act of July 1, 1862, chartering the road, past, which connot result so disastrously to wherein congress reserved the right to add, the planting interests.

CHEYENNE, March 12 -The recent snow-Storm was as severe at Forts M'Kinney, Fetterman and Laramie, and along the route to Deadwood, as in this vicinity, and the freight trains have lost many head of stock which were frozen and cramped. The body of Jack Lindsay, who perished in the storm on Pole where the power of congress the storm one takes an office to which he is not elected, and takes it through corrupt means, it is better not to trust anything that he does. There are no changes of any kind point to his colleague, was a large would point to his colleague, was comply complying that he note takes an office department, her office having been recently complying that when one takes an office to which he is not elected, and takes it through corrupt means, it is better not to trust anything that he does. There are no changes of any kind point to his colleague, was a large would point to his colleague, was comply complying that he power of congress the power of congress that the public interest required it.

Pending discussion the bill was laid aside, and takes it through corrupt means, it is better not to trust anything that he does. There are no congress to pass the bill, but before proceeding with its consideration. Lindsay, who perished in the storm on Pole creek, eighteen miles north of bere, was brought into this city this after-noon. The body of a Mexican was found at Rugg's sheep ranche, seven miles north, and when found was within six feet of the door. Wagon-Master Via, whose train was in camp, in Bear Springs creek, started for the ranche, six hundred yards distant, and wandered twenty miles to Logans, on Horse creek, where he turned up yesterday, with his feet frozen. There are still many persons missing, and it is impossible to con-

jecture to their safety. The Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railway Suit Dismissed.

WASHINGTON.

Interesting Proceedings in Both Houses of Congress-Bob Ingersoll's Petition Concerning Obscene Literature-The Pacific Railroad Sinking Fund and the West Point Appro-

priation.

Discussion of the Diplomatic Appropriation Resumed in the House-The Five Million Dollars Fishing Award the Chief Topic-A Rub at the President's Civil-Service Re-

Matters of Importance Before the Committees-Paymaster Slack's Little Grab-The M'Garrahan Investigation-One of Hayes's

Civil-Service-Reform Victims-Other Matters.

IN THE SENATE. WASHINGTON, March 12 .- Senator Thurman, from the committee on judiciary, reported, with an amendment, senate bill prohibiting members of congress from becom-ing sureties on certain bonds. Placed on the alendar, and he gave notice that he would call it up for consideration at an early day.

A resolution instructing the committee on judiciary to inquire into the expediency of providing that all claims against the United States, exceeding one thousand dollars in

printed in the Record; he had no objection printing it in the usual document form. referred to the course of the secretary of he interior in regard to the timber matters, in many of the western States and Territo-He had no objection to giving to the public, in the usual document form, anything the secretary might desire to say in defense Democrat, to the postmastership of Petersof his course, but he did not recognize the right of a cabinet minister to come upon the loor of the senate and make a speech, or have printed in the Record a defense of his

Squator Mathews said he desired to reply to Senator Sargent, and called for the reading of the communication as a part of his peech, that it might appear in the Record. After some debate upon points of order Senator Sargent objected to the present consideration of the motion to refer the docunent, and it was laid over until to-morrow. Senator Teller presented a petition from Robert G. Ingersoll, of Illinois, and others, in which they say "That without the knowledge of your petitioners, and, as they beeve, without the knowledge of any great number of the citizens of the United States, certain acts were procured to be passed by congress in 1873, since incorporated and to use, the revised statutes, as sections 1785, 3893, 5389 and 2491, for the ostensible purpose of suppressing obscene literature, government since its foundation; that, in the belief of your petitioners, the government of the United States was established under the government only, and for the protection, and not for the limitation of the rights of per-

sonal liberty, freedom of conscience, of the statutes aforesaid are, in the opinion of your petitioners, plain violations of the letter and and are, in fact, being used for the purposes petitioners pray that the statutes aforesaid may be repealed, or materially modified, so that they cannot be used to abridge the freedom, of the mass of the statutes aforesaid Mr. Dunnell spoke in distinct the latitude of Calcutta.

Mr. Dunnell spoke in distinct the latitude of Calcutta. of moral and religious persecution." dom of the press or of conscience. A few names were signed to the petition, after which was the following: "And fifty thousand others, attached to a petition two hundred and ten feet long, filed with the house He declared himself in favor of voting govcommittee on revision of the laws." The petition was referred to the committee on re-

vision of the laws. Just before catling up the Pacific railroad sinking fund bill, the unfinished business being the bill referring the claim of Benjamin Holliday to the court of claims, Senator Mitchell submitted a resolution to recommit thousand dollars of the new coin. The ob- the bill to the committee on claims, with inject of this is to allow all who may so desire structions to report to the senate what amount is equitably due the claimant on account of his claim, and said committee shall have power to send for persons and papers and Some little anxiety is aroused in planting take testimony. Agreed to.

The house bill for the relief of William A. Hammond, late surgeon-general, was taken

is at this date twenty-five feet eight The Lill then passed without amendment— On motion of Senator Thurman, the bill

Senator Thurman explained the provisions of the bill and said it was just and fair, and no one could deny that it was not liberal. At St. Louis the Mississippi is After providing for the sinking fund, the nominal value of their stock. Senator Davis [III.], a member of the ju-

the passage of the pending bill was nothing beyond the exercise of a justly reserved power. He quoted at length from legal authorities in support of the power of congress

claiming the authorship of a joint resolution

recover over half a million dollars of John A.

C. Gray, receiver of the Memphis, El Paso
and Pacific railroad, dismissing the complaint, with costs.

A Lucky Mardi-Gras Excurstentst—
Who is he?

New Orleans, March 12.—At the singlenumber drawing of the Louisians State lotterry, to day, No. 12,983 drew the capital prize
of thirty thousand dollars. The ticket was

of the description of the ticket was

of thirty thousand dollars. The ticket was

of thirty thousand dollars. The ticket was

of the ticket was the commence and desiring it to officials to abstain from all interference in politics, hence the utter friendterference in politics, hence the inconsequental and disocurate in the recover over half a million dollars of John A. C. Gray, receiver of the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific railroad, dismissing the complaint, with costs.

Of vital consequence to commerce. It was tences. They all knew now intile and foolish were the inconsequential and disobeyed ing much commerce and desiring it to grow would discourage. It was because the plaint, with costs.

direction that would cripple the government while they were inert and lax in the di-

rection of schemes that would raid on the treasury, and would in the end break it up. He reminded Mr. Singleton that his name had not appeared as voting against the bill for the relief of vinous and spirituous liquors in bonded warehouses which might have depleted the treasury to an amount from two and a half to four million dollars, neither had any of the majority members on the appropriation committee voted against it. He recounted the various bills that were pending at this session to take large amounts from the treasury, and mostly for the benefit of the southern section of the country, and in regard to which he said their support would me mostly from the Democratic side of the house and the opposition to them from the Republican side. Among them he enumerated the bill to pension the soldiers of the Mexican and Indian wars, which would take from three to seven million a year from the treasury; the Giddings claim, which involved

the principle of paying southern mail contractors, and which would take about a milion from the treasury; the Texas Pacific ination of Thomas Smith, now appointments and the treasury. railroad bill, representing sixty million to be assumed by the government; the Mississippi levee bill, involving twenty-five million; the bill to refund the cotton tax, involving sixty million; the bill to reopen old cotton seizure cases, and the bill to abolish the southern Mr. Singleton reminded Mr. Hale of the five million dollars which the government had to pay to Canada for fish taken by that

gentleman's constituents. Mr. Hale asked Mr. Singleton whether that had any bearing on the pending bill. He ventured to say when the bill to appropriate that five million dollars would come be-fore the house, the strongest opposition to it would come from a northern State. He went on to say that the trouble was that every man who had presented one of these pills—and there were four hundred of them and every member who had reported one of them from the committee—and there were dozens of them—would stand up in his place and claim that from his view the legislation that he sought to engraft upon the statute books was just and right. The radical fact was that the same gentlemen were clamoring States, exceeding one thousand dollars in amount, be prosecuted in the circuit courts the trouble. Members on the other side

had been presented, and many which had al- this country is to have a bimetalic standard. ready been reported, looking to the depletion of the treasury. He proceeded to contrast the salaries paid by the United States to her ference. and said that it would stop all the industries ministers and consuls abroad, with those paid by the English, French, German and Russian governments, and said that if they were further cut down the President would have to seek for rich men to occupy these posts. He characterized the policy of econo-

> Mr. Whitthorne said if he had any doubt about supporting the bill the speech just made would have removed that doubt. The bills which that gentleman had brought to the attention of the house—the Mississippi evee bill, the cotton-tax bill, etc.-were all old stagers, which had been first introduced while the Republicans had control of the house and of all departments of the government. Reference to them came with ill grace from a member of the Republican party, which had robbed the people for the benefit of the credit mobilier of twice as much as would pay all the just claims of the south. Referring to Mr. Hewitt's speech yesterday, he said that gentleman had advocated civil-service reform. What was civilservice reform? He [Whitthorne] was in favor of it if it meant putting Republicans out of office and Democrats in.

Mr. Townsend [N. Y.]—That's the meaning of it. That's a good definition, and he thought that was the reform needed by the best interests of the country; but if it were declaration of independence, the constitution being for the more general purposes of the people of the United States were to be taught that a better and purer class of men than politicians was to be educated as a class, to be inducted into office and maintained and press, of expression of opinion, etc; that the supported there for life, he was not for such monarchial in its tendency and as corrupting spirit of these fundamental principles of our government, and that they are capable of, of the system of civil service, he stated that a man in New York had been refused a position of letter-carrier because he did not know

> Mr. Dunnell spoke in defense of the consular system, which was not only self-sustaining but actually brought three hundred thousand dollars a year into the treasury. He attributed partly to the want of consular ernment aid to American commerce. gress sullenly and stupidly refused to give aid to commerce because the cry of subsidy was ringing in its ears. The great American question was how American producers could reach foreign consumers. He characterized the impending tariff bill as "the wooden horse," overlooking walls and threatening the prosperity of the country. It was an at-tack on the great agricultural interests and got up in the interest of some little two-penny manufacturing institution. He regretted there was a proposition to revise the tariff, but its promoters were vastly mistaken if they supposed they could pass it. Returning to the question of subsidies, and referring particularly to the Brazilian trade, he delared himself ready to vote one hundred ousand or two hundred thousand dollars the American ship trade to Brazil as hav-

g a tendency to revive American commerce. r in its revival there was an increased proection to agricultural interests. Mr. Cox [N. Y.] criticised Mr. Hewitt's speech of yesterday. The drift of that speech, he said, could not be misinterpreted. was intended to quiet a title. His coleague, however, could not quiet one particular title; he could not read one title clear to the White House or any other mansion. His colleague was, in a great part, responsible for the electoral commission, and he naturally desired to have the result certified waters until within the past four or five diciary committee, spoke of the necessity of as good. The result, however, was bad; roads, and argued that congress had the tinue to be incarnadine till the present execlakes and streams, which leads to the right to pass such a bill as the one proposed, utive was changed for a better man. To-

bill, but before proceeding with its consideration the motion of Senator Mathews to go into executive session was agreed to, and Senator Windom gave notice that the consideration of the West Point bill would be resumed at the expiration of the morning hour to-morrow.

The senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

After an explanation by Mr. Southard, disclanding the authorship of a joint resolution of the was already sentenced to the penitentiary, and the other was about to be. The reason was, they had to be rewarded for assisting to build the rotten fabric of the very in Patterson's nomination instead. This prosisting to build the rotten fabric of the very in Patterson's nomination instead. This proin regard to the plural executive head, the house went into committee of the whole on When Mr. Cox's hour had expired, a mothe diplomatic and onsular appropriation bill. ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 12.—Judge
Drumsey to day decided the famous El Paso
railroad suit, brought by Thomas C. Bates to Mr. Hale spoke of the great importance of characterized the civil-service system as a

cates of economy could afford or should be permitted to direct their strokes in a single direction that would cripple the govern
was his associate in the same relation. The best mission to Europe had been given to a political work than could be accomplished by a woman. Mrs. Smith stated, both to the politician from his own State who had manipulated the votes of the nominating convention; two of the electoral lawyers were cabinet members,
two others were in foreign missions, and a
former private secretary had the best German consulate. Some of these violations of
charge upon which to base her removal; civil-service reform defied all classification The history of no government furnished proof so overwhelming as to corrupt and hypocritical practices. Political debauchery had been the rule and faithful trust worthines the exception.

> consular service and system. The committee then rose, and the house adjourned, after which notice was given of a Democratic caucus to-morrow evening. Miscellaneous Transactions.

Mr. Neal made a speech in defense of the

BY THE COMMITTEES. The senate finance committee, on Tuesday next, will consider the house bill for the repeal of the resumption act. The senate committee on military affairs, clerk of the treasury department, to be paymaster in the army. COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE NEW YORK CUS-

TOMHOUSE. The secretary of the treasury has received several complaints from various western cities of under-valuations and frauds in the city of New York, which is alleged to have had the effect of discriminating against direct importations by the interior cities; and like complaints come from New York and the Atlantic cities that the law for immediate transportation of import goods to ports of delivery has been evaded and made the medium of frauds. With the view to have these complaints fairly and fully examined, and the difficulties corrected, either by change of ex-isting laws or by such orders as will remedy all errors and prevent frauds, Secretary Sherman has appointed a commission-composed of General-Appraiser Meredith and Special-Agents Brush and Hurd—to carefully investigate this subject. All allegations will be re-ferred to these gentlemen, and they will visit the principal cities from which complaints come and make full inquiry, and report.

PRELIMINARIES TO THE LATIN CONFERENCE amount, be prosecuted in the circuit courts for the districts in which the claims originated, was agreed to.

A bill in aid of the Polar expedition designed by James Gordon Bennett, passed unanimously without debate.

The Vice-President submitted a communication from the secretary of the interior in answer to the timber troubles in Montana. Senator Mathews said that the communication was a flong one, and moved that it be referred to the committee on public lands, without being read, and be printed in the Record: Senator Sargent objected to it being printed in the Record: he had no objection ON THE SILVER QUESTION.

> SPOFFORD HEARD ON THE SOUTHERN PA-The committee on the Southern Pacific railroad gave a hearing to-day to R. S. Spofford upon the bill looking to a completion of Southern Pacific railroad, by the extension my, particularly as applied to consulates, as calculated to dwarf the country and to dwarf San Antonio railroad, there to connect with San Antonio railroad, there to connect with the Southern Pacific railroad of California. The San Antonio company does not ask for a land grant, or for any indorsement of bonds, but on the contracts may be authorized whereby the war department shall make advances, as the road shall be built, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars per mile, these advances to be reimbursed to the government

in military transportion and postal service. PAYMASTER SLACK'S LITTLE GRAB. pecial to the Cincinnati Enquirer. WASHINGTON, March 10 .- The committee on naval affairs has started a lead, which, from all appearances, will result in rich deelopments in relation to the expenditure of funds for the marine corps. Under the revised statutes the paymaster of the marine and council. The Republicans claim Yescorps is required to pay personally all de cott elected by 2000 majority, and the Demomands at the several navy-yards. Inquiries crats concede him from 1000 to 1500 majority. nstituted by the naval committee show that Slack, paymaster of the marine corps, has been in the habit of drawing funds from the treasury, sending drafts to the officers of the different navy-yards for the payment of made in settlement. rines and other expenses, and in settlement of his account charging mileage at the rate of ten cents per mile, as though he had visited every navy-yard personally. The law Horace A. Brown, Republican, was selected ited every navy-yard personally. The law required, as stated above, that he shall pay personally, and he is allowed ten cents for every mile traveled. By sending a draft he, of course, runs a risk by trusting to the parties to whom the draft is made payable, because, if they should choose to appropriate the funds to their own use, the paymaster would be responsible for the amount. But as in the army, so in the navy; officers are honorably to discharge duties intrusted to them by brother officers, and they therefore pay money as directed by the paymaster. The

United States loses nothing except in this, that Paymaster Slack gets several hundred dollars constructive mileage for a matter which has not cost more than a three-cent THE M'GARRAHAN INVESTIGATION, now pending, is unearthing some old scan-dals. It was developed on Saturday that, in 1862, M'Garrahan wrote to Fred Frank, secretary of his company, asking him to send him a certified list of stockholders, and Frank in response, sent him, duly certified by the seal of the Panoche Grande quicksilver mining company, the following names: Stokes, of Tennessee; Dewees, of North Carolina; Kellogg, of Louisiana; Wilson, of Iowa; Blair, of Missouri; Stewart, of New York;

that was one of the principal grounds, if not the principal one, on which my opponents expected to ultimately defeat me, and that they have repeatedly declared they could keep it in law until they would exhaust me. Blair will, I am afraid, ask some money in hand, but to what amount I have not the most dis-tant idea." The Blair referred to is Ex-Postmaster-General Montgomery Blair. CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM, IN A HORN. Special to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat WASHINGTON, March 10.-The true wardness of the removal of Mrs. Electra B.

day a non-elected man held the office of Smith, the postmistress at Sterling, Illinois, act of July 1, 1862, chartering the road, wherein congress reserved the right to add, to alter, amend or repeal the act, and said to alter, amend or repeal the act, and said to alter, amend or repeal the act, and said the crime of a convicted forger had an important port in customs. He (Cox) had, widow of a soldier who died in service. She the other day, somewhat informally, in an honest fervor of the moment, characterized filled the office to the entire satisfaction of the President as a "fraud." The moral to the citizens of that community and the postwhich he would point to his colleague, was office department, her office having been re-

ceeding was KEPT FROM THE KNOWLEDGE of Mrs. Smith, her first knowledge being derived from announcements in newspapers of he nomination of her successor. She immediately came to Washington and had an in-terview with the President, Senators Davis,

of thirty thousand dollars. The ticket was ingly applied, was the primal duty of a leg-sold in this city, it is believed, to a visitor to the carrival.

The ticket was in seriously intended and discriminate ingly applied, was the primal duty of a leg-but was it so? The leading promoter of President Hayes's nomination was in the cabinet. His most conspicuous hustings orator in the office, presumably who could do more

to see the consistency of the civil-service re-

ON THE CONTRARY,

both the citizens of Sterling and the post office department had commended her ad ministration of the office, yet she found her self removed, she says, to make place for a petty politician and a bankrupt, whose appointment is made against the expressed wishes of a large majority of the citizens re-siding within the delivery of the office. The senate committee on postal affairs have taken a deep interest in this case, and have deferred reporting on the Patterson case in order that Mrs. Smith may have a fair hearing. It is highly probable, under the pressure that will be brought to bear, that the President

COMPELLED TO WITHDRAW the nomination of Patterson, as there is no doubt that if allowed to go to the senate it will be rejected.

CUBA. The Surrender of Insurgents Continues, while Sympathizers Urge a Continuance of the Struggle.

HAVANA, March 12 .- The surrender of the insurgent chiefs and followers still continues. The insurgent chief Aguirro, with one hundred and firly persons with sixty stand of arms belonging to the Colon and Sagua districts, capitulated on the sixth instant at La Enerucijada.

PREPARATIONS TO RENEW THE WAR. New Orleans, March 12.—The Picayune says: "By private advices from Key West, we learn that a mass-meeting of Cuban refugees was held yesterday in that city, and a solemn protest was entered against all negotiations with the government of Spain not based on the independence of the island of Cuba. Two hundred men, fully armed and equipped, were to have left Key West for the ill-fated isle."

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Gubernatorial Election Results in Heavy Losses to the Republican Party-The Election Probably Thrown into the Legislature.

being cast. At noon in Concord the vote was not materially different from that at the same hour last year, Prescott, Republican, having a majority in all the wards heard from. At Nashua the indications are that Cook, Democrat, will be elected mayor by a small majority, while it is reported that M'Kean, Democrat, for governor, is running ahead of his ticket in several wards. Exeter elects a Republican representative to the legislature by a large majority. At Keene the Republicans elect the representative, a Republican gain. At Littleton the Democratic local ticket is elected by about eighty majority. Bethlehem gives a Democratic majority. At Manchester the Republicans claim the election of the city ticket by a reduced majority. A small Republican majority at Dover is indicated by the noon returns. Up

to one o'clock no decisive returns affecting the gubernatorial tacket have been received. LATEST RETURNS. CONCORD, N. H., March 12 .- The vote of one hundred and fifty towns and cit ies give Prescott, Republican, 29,342; M'Kean. Democrat, 26,660; scattering, 525; last ye ar the same places gave Prescott, 30,329; A larcy, 25,931; scattering, 309. The Republica n net loss in these places is 1930. It seems or rtain that Prescott is elected governor, and that The Republicans claim the house by no licans carry Rockingham, Strafford, Su

mayor of this city to-day. ANOTHER CASE OF "COUNTED IN." HANOVER, N. H., March 12 .- The greatest excitement ever known in Hanover was the election to day. The objections to Ex-United States Senator James W. Patterson caused the bolt of a portion of the Republicana, who united with the Democrats for his defeat. Patterson was declared elected by one majority. A prominent Republican, who cou nted the votes with the officials, claimed a mis take of one in the first count and demanded a re-count; this was refused, and Patterson was declared elected.

BRITISH BREADSTUFFS. The Weekly Review Generally Unsatisfactory, and Lower Rates the

Basis of Transactions.

LONDON, March 12.—The Mark Lane Express reviews the British corn trade for he week, and says: "English wheat has I een marketed in small quantities, and the un satsfactory condition both in Mark Lane and in the provinces. Business was restricted, as Forney, of Pennsylvania; Sawyer, of South Carolina; Eldridge, of Wisconsin; Lincoln, to accept the lower rates at which buyers exgrowers are not able to make up their minds Carolina; Eldridge, of Wisconsin; Lincoln, of New York; M Dougal, of California; Ross, of Kansas; Clarke, of Kansas; Harris, of Louisiana. These were all members of congress at the time, and some are still in congress. A letter dated March 2, 1863, was gress at the time, and some are still in congress at the time, and some are still in congress. A letter dated March 2, 1863, was also read, which involves Ex-Congressmen John Hickman, of Pennsylvania. M'Garrahan, writing to his secretary, says: "Hickman hinted to me about money matters, and I told him that was my great difficulty, and I told him that was my great difficulty, and I told him that was my great difficulty, and I told him that was my great difficulty, and I told him that was my great difficulty. upon the Black Sea ports, and large shipments of grain are taking place in Odessa, but in what condition these supplies will reach us after having been stored in the up-country districts of southern Russia for many months is a matter of conjecture. There will probably be some delay in shipping wheat from this source, the transport service being very inefficient. New American maize has come to hand freely, and in good condition. Feeding stuffs ruled slow. New maize and barley have been a turn lower to sell, but oats, of which arrivals from abroad have been light, fully maintained the late rates. Arrivals of wheat cargoes at ports of call have been moderate, but trade ruled exceedingly dull and prices declined two shillings per quarter. Maite and barley were all neglected, and values gave six pence o one shilling per quarter, with a firmer eeling at the close.

Hazing Revived at Dartmouth. HANOVER, N. Y., March 12.—Hazing was revived at Dartmouth college last night. Early in the evening the sophomores intruded upon the freshmen, and about two o'clock in the morning the freshmen broke in Thomas hall account the symplectic freshmen broke in the morning the freshmen broke in the morning the freshmen broke in the symplectic freshmen broke in the symp into a room in Thornton hall, occupied by a sophomore and his brother, a senior. Both were unmercifully beaten with bottles and disfigured. Two of the perpetrators have been arrested for assault with intent to kill. Search is being made for the cahers.

Another Frightful Explosion of the Acten Powder-Mill. MARLBORO, MASS., March 12. The Acton powder-mill blew up again to-day, killing two men. The shock of the explosion was plainly heard at Ayer Junction, fifteen miles distant. A large hill south of the works is literally covered with fragments of the build-ing, and over several acres are strewn por-tions of two dead men's bodies.

The British fleet has arrived in the gulf of Ismid, from Touzla.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Count Andrassy Causes a Sensation among the Hungarian Delegates-Egypt's Financial Condition to be Investigated-Prince Hassan Implicated in a Conspiracy.

Russians Reported Still Advancing on Constantinople-Hungary Wants Peace if Possible, War if she Must-General Dispatches from all Sources.

London, March 12.—Count Andrassy yes-terday told the Hungarian delegation what he understood by Austrian interests, and what changes could not be permitted. This portion of his statement is kept secret, but is said to have caused a great sensation. A dispatch from Pesth says Count Andrassy assured some of the me. nbers of the delegation that upon certain points, and in certain eventualities, a convention between England

and Austria was ready. EGYPT'S FINANCIAL CONDITION TO BE IN-VESTIGATED. LONDON, March 12 .- The trouble touching the Egyptian finances mentioned in a Paris dispatch, is that the khedive shows a disposition to refuse to carry out an agreement made by him with the English and French bondholders through Goschen and Joubert. It has been apprehended for some time that the khedive contemplated following Turkey's example of entirely suspending paynents on the foreign debt. He, however, disclaims such intention, and has empowered Colonel Gordon to constitute a commission, with himself at its head, to make a thorough examination of Egypt's financial condition,

in order to ascertain to what extent her ability is to meet her creditors' claims. Goshen has protested personally to the khedive and in the public prints against the proposal to depart from the terms of agreement with the bondholders. PRINCE HASSAN IMPLICATED IN A CON-SPIRACY. Paris, March 12.—A special from Con-stantinople states that the sultan has sum-moned Prince Hassan, of Egypt, to Con-

stantinople, said prince being implicated in the conspiracy of Suleiman Pasha. Cheri Boston, March 12.—Advices from New Hampshire indicate that a very full vote is for him. It is expected that Sabdoullah Bey, late or at Dernin, will be second Turki plenipotentiary to the congress.

RUSSIANS REPORTED ADVANCING TOWARD CONSTANTINOPLE. LONDON, March 12 .- A dispatch from Constantinople says the Russians have occupied Wekerekevi, half an hour's march from Buduknere, on the Bosporus. They also occupy a majority of the villages around Constant nople, and continue advancing toward the city. Bukarest papers mention a rumor that Germany and Austria would consent to the retrocession of Bessarabia if the mouths of the Danube were left in the possession of

HUNGARY WANTS PEACE IF POSSIBLE, WAR OTHERWISE. VIENNA, March 12 .- At the sitting of the sub-commission of the Hungarian delegation to-day, Count Andrassy stated that the government had been throughout disposed to recognize the indebtedness, but not neutraliof Roumania. Wahmann protested that the Hungarian delegation was not ruled by a warlike feeling; it calmly and scriously declared its readiness to enter into war if unavoidably necessary. Several members expressed their concurrence in this view. GENERAL DISPATCHES. LONDON, March 12.-In the house

commons, to-night, the motion of Mr. Ashley censuring Mr. Layard, British ambassador to Constantinople, in connection with the affair of the Negroponte correspondence, was rejected by a vote of 206 to 132. In answer to an inquiry in the house of commons, this afternoon, Sir Stafford Northcote said that the government had not heard that the Russians were intrenching lines on BELGRADE, March 12.-Seven thousand men of the Servian army of the Duna have been disbanded VIENNA, March 12.-The sub-commission ers of the Hungarian delegation to-day unannously adopted the motion to grant the credit of sixty million florins asked for by Count Andrassy.

St. Petersburg, March 12.-The Jour nal de St. Petersburg declares untenable the reported English demand that all points of the treaty should be submitted to the congress, if the congress is to result in peace. Subjects not of a European character and which might lead to an excited but resultless discussion must be set aside.

Paris, March 12.—The Republique Francaise states that Lord Derby told Count Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador at London don, that England would not attend the congress unless the entire treaty of San Stefano was submitted, and that Schouvaloff, after consulting Gortschakoff, replied that Russia would consent to congress itself deciding what points ought to be examined.

Columbus, Ohio, March 13: William H Colling, a guard in the penitentiary, was attacked by three convicts this afternoon and fatally is jured. A convict started to leave the chop, contrary to orders, and was told by Collins to naturn to his work. Just as Collins turned to take his place in a chair, a convict struck him on the jaw with an iron bar. The greated area of the offender when he was THOS. FISHER, Assignee. vict struck hi u on the jaw with an iron bar. The guard coli ared the offender, when he was vicionaly attack ed by two other convicts, one of whom struck him on the head with a hammer, fracturing his skull.

Chicago, March L2: A baggage car from New York was burned on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern road at two o'clock this morning, while approaching Edgerton, Indiana, also at one hundred and seventy miles east of 1 his. All the contents were de stroyed, including a considerable amount of mail matter, which was in one section of the car. The fire was discovered shortly before arriving at Edger on, and when the train stopped at that place the flames had rendered the use of water of no avail. No estimate of damage can be made, although reports of heavy losses by passeng, vs are current.

Port Eads, March 12: Captain Cooksey, the steamship Rappahanno k, reports having experienced heavy weather a om Cedar Keys to the passes. Also, that he has on board he crew, twenty-five in numb er, of the British steamship Aratoon Apcar, from Liverpool, Javavary 20th, for Havana, wrecked Feb-ruary 17th, on Fowey rocks. There were no 12-pound packages. lives lost.

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DIED.

COLEMAN-Near Los Angeles, Culifornia, March 11, 1878, from the effects of a wound received in the army, ROBERT H. COLEMAN, formerly of Mem-

HARCOURT-March 12, 1877, at 7 o'clock a.m., at her residence in Paris, Tennessee, Mrs. BETBENIA DUNLAP HARCOURT, wife of Dr. Thomas C. Harcourt

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A purely vegetable distillation entirely unlike all other remedies. In the preparation of this remarkable ramedy every herb, plant, and bark is subjected to distillation whereby the essential medical principle is obtained in vapor, condensed and bottled. What remains in the still is inert, valueless, and totally unfit for me in an organism so delicate as the massi passages. Yet all snuffs are insoluble compounds of woody nore; all tinctures, saturated solutions.

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Gentlemen.—About twelve years ago, while travelling with Father Kemp's Old Folks Concert Trouge as
a tenor singer, I took a severe cold and was Isid up at
Newark, N. I. This cold brought on a severe attack of
Catarril, which I battled with every known remedy for
four weeks without avail, and was finally obliged to
give up a most desirable position and return home,
unable to sing a note. For three years afterwards I
was unable to sing at all. The first attack of Catarri
had left my nusal organs and throat so sensitive that the
slightest cold would bring on a fresh attack, leaving
me prostrated. In this way I continued to suifer. The
last attack, the severest I ever had, was terrible. I suffered the most excruclating pain in my head, was so
hoarse as to be scarcely able to speak, and coughed
incessanily. I thought I was going into quick consumption, and I firmly believe that had these symptoms continued without relief they would have rendered me an easy viethm. When in this distressing
condition, I commenced the use of Sanyfon's fabrical.
Curke fon Cavaramy, very reluctantly, I confess, as I had
fr. ed all the advertised remedies without benefit. The
first dose of this wonderful medicing gave me the
great, streller. It is hardly possible for one whose head
aches, syes ache, who can scarcely articulate distincily
on account of the choking accumulations in his throat,
to realize how much relief I obtained from the first spplication of Sanyfon's Rantoat. Curke. Under its inlineacce, both internal and external, I rapidly recovered,
and by an occasional use of the remedy since, have
been entirely free from Catarh, for the first time in
twelve years.

Respectfully yours.

Respectfully yours,
Waltham, Mass., Jan. 8, 1878.
P. S. - I purchased the Radicat Cure of GEO. H.
ROGERS, Druggist, Rumford Building. Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhal-ing Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, \$1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Drug-gists throughout the United States and Canadas, WEERS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Roston, Mass.

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THE members of St. Elmo Commandery. The members of St. Eimo Commandery,
No. 15, K. T., are hereby ordered to attend, at their asylum, in full dress, this (WEDNESDAY) evening, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of conferring the Order of Knight Templar. All fratres courteously invited.

By order
A. J. WHEELER, E. C.

JOHN D. HUHN, Recorder Notice to Manufacturers. THERE will be a meeting at COCHRAN HALL this (WEDNESDAY) evening, at 8 o'clock, of all those who desire to resist the Privilege or Merchants' License Tax, now being enforced by the city authorities.

A CALL.

MEMPHIS, March 12, 1878. The members of the Democratic and Conervative Executive Committee of Shelby county are requested to meet in the city of Memphis, in the County Court-room, MONDAY, April 8, 1878. at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of fixing the time for holding a convention to select delegates to represent Shelby county in Nashville, on the 29th of May, 1878, to nominate candidates for Supreme Judges. Other matters of importance will be presented for your consideration. A full attendance is earnestly and respectfully requested. JOHN DONOVAN.

Chairman Shelby County Executive Committee. Bankrupt Assignee's Sale.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that all the estate, real and personal, of the firm of Shane, flarris & Co. was conveyed to him, as trustee, on the 27th ult., for the benefit of all the creditors thereof. Harris & Co., and also their separate creditors thereof.
Harris & Co., and also their separate creditors, is meet at my office, No. 56 East Court street, on the 15th inst., to prove and file their claims, and to take such other action in the premises as they may seem necessary.

W. W. McDOWELL.

Memphis, Tenn., March 5, 1878.

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